

WI-586  
Lemmon Hill  
Salisbury  
Private

1904-05, 1924, 1928

The most elevated location in the City of Salisbury has been known as Lemmon Hill since the late eighteenth century. Historically prominent as one of Salisbury's earliest known physicians, Dr. Robert Lemmon, who resided here, was assessed in the Federal Direct tax assessment of 1798 for

*Situate in the Suburbs of Salisbury a Dwelling House of wood with Cellar 36 by 20 feet Two Story finished in plain order with four windows 44 Ins by 28 Ins 6 ditto 44 Ins by 20 Ins, Kitchen 14 by 16 feet, smoke house 10 by 12 feet, stable of slabs 20 by 16 feet erected on 80 perches of land, the whole valued at five hundred dollars.*

In addition to the prominent two-story house and domestic outbuildings, Dr. Lemmon's property included a nine-acre and eight perch tract that was improved by

A quarter 12 by 12 feet, ditto 16 by 16 feet, 2 Dwelling houses 14 by 16 feet, Barn 20 by 14 feet, 2 Lumber Houses, 12 by 12 feet valued at 160 dollars

Dr. Lemmon's Salisbury land holdings did not end with his hill-sited plantation. He also owned and leased a 34 by 20 foot tavern and stable complex situated on the "main Street in Salisbury near the Bridge," as well as a two-acre parcel on which were located a tanyard, workshop, granary, and a commercial storehouse.

As demonstrated by the 1798 tax assessment, Dr. Robert Lemmon was one of the most substantial land owners in Salisbury during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. His estate was known as well for a tremendous oak tree under which early followers of the Baptist denomination met before forming a regular meeting house. At

his death in 1817 his land holdings were divided between his wife, Nancy, for her support during her lifetime, and then to his children, Richard and Maria.

Following Richard Lemmon, the property was the residence of Purnell Toadvine, a prominent Salisbury merchant, who figured in the formation of Wicomico County as a delegate to the state's constitutional convention in 1867. He was involved in many other political and economic activities as one of the leading merchants in the city for several decades.

Despite the social, religious, and political significance of Lemmon Hill eighteenth- and nineteenth-century history, the early structures that defined the hill-top location did not survive into the twentieth century. Occupied by E. Stanley Toadvine during the late 1880s and 1890s, the main house burned in 1898. For a few years following the fire, the parcel was known as the Firemen's' Park.

In 1901, Jay Williams, trustee for E. Stanley Toadvine, sold Lemmon Hill to Elihu E. Jackson and Charles F. Holland. Later that year, E. E. Jackson, et al., transferred the property to his daughter, Margaret Jackson Vanderbogat, the wife of Reverend A. J. Vanderbogat. A few years later, in the fall of 1904, a short announcement in *The Wicomico News*, dated October 27,

*The contract for excavating the basement and doing the brickwork on the new residence for Mrs. Vanderbogat, on "Lemon Hill," has been awarded to W. F. Bounds. Ground was broken Monday. This residence, which will be of colonial style architecture, will be one of the handsomest in Salisbury.*

William E. Booth, one of the city's leading contractors around the turn of the century, executed the construction of the two-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival frame dwelling, which is enhanced with bold fluted pilasters at the front corners, modillion block cornices, and large gable roofed dormers across the slate roof. Paneled chimney stacks pierce the roofline.

Reverend and Mrs. Vanderbogat resided at Lemmon Hill for fifteen years when it was sold to William S. Gordy, Jr., trustee for the John B. Parsons Home for the Aged. John B. Parsons, a millionaire businessman originally from Wicomico County, left a liberal endowment to create a retirement home for aged women in Salisbury. With interest from the Trust, the Vanderbogat house was enlarged to the west with a Colonial Revival brick wing connected to the main dwelling by a single story colonnade. The wing was designed by Baltimore architect, Henry B. Hopkins, and construction was supervised by William E. Booth's son, Wilson E. Booth, in 1924. Four years later, with accumulated interest from the Trust, a second, similarly detailed wing was erected. Since the late 1920s the John B. Parsons Home has remained virtually unchanged on the exterior, and the property remains an important site within Salisbury's Newtown Historic District.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. WI-586

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Lemmon Hill (preferred)  
other John B. Parsons Home for the Aged, Vanderbogart House

### 2. Location

street and number 300 Lemmon Hill Lane not for publication  
city, town Salisbury vicinity  
county Wicomico

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Harrison Enterprises  
street and number 300 Strode Avenue telephone 410-742-1432  
city, town Coatesville state PA zip code 19320

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wicomico County Clerk of Court liber 1168 folio 678  
city, town Salisbury tax map 107 tax parcel 1013 tax ID number 9-061304

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
☐ Other:

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<u>1</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>1</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	<u>1</u>

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

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## 7. Description

Inventory No. WI-586

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### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

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Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Lemmon Hill, located in the heart of Salisbury, stands on the north side of US Route 50 along Lemmon Hill Lane and High Street. The house has a southern exposure with the principal gable roof oriented on an east/west axis. Dating to 1904-05, the center frame block and rear service wing were enlarged significantly during the 1920s with Colonial Revival brick wings to the east and west. The site has one of the highest elevations in Salisbury and the property is enhanced with mature plantings. A circular drive provides access to the main block.

The two-and-a-half story, three-bay, double-pile main block is supported on a raised brick foundation with a fully excavated cellar. The exterior is sheathed with plain weatherboard siding, and the steeply pitched roof is covered with slate. Attached to the back of the main block is a two-and-a-half story, four-bay service wing, which has been enlarged with a single-story, flat roofed addition. Extending from each gable end are single-story, glazed hyphens which join two-and-a-half story, neo-colonial brick dormitory wings.

The south (main) façade is a symmetrical three-bay elevation with a center entrance and flanking French doors. The paneled front door is incorporated within a Palladian-inspired surround with a round arched transom and flanking side lights. The first floor is sheltered by a Tuscan columned porch with a rooftop balustrade. The second floor is defined by a symmetrical fenestration with a center bay of paired single-pane sash windows topped by a broken pediment. To each side are two-over-two sash windows. The outside corners of the house are trimmed with wide fluted pilasters topped with Corinthian capitals fixed under an enriched cornice of modillion blocks and dentils. Fixed atop the roof is a large center dormer with an arched center sash and flanking sidelights of diamond pane windows. The center window has pointed arch muntins in the upper sash. To each side are smaller gable roofed dormers with round arched sash windows and pointed arch muntin in the upper sash.

The east and west sides of the main block are covered in part by single-story glassed-in colonnades that join the lateral two-and-a-half story brick wings to the main block. Above the level of the colonnades are two-over-two sash windows that light the second floor, and quarter round windows with radiating muntins illuminate the attic. The windows flank interior end brick stacks that pierce the roofline with paneled sides and a corbelled cap. The extended eave is trimmed with an enriched cornice of modillion blocks.

Attached to the back of the main block is a two-and-a-half story, four-bay frame service wing, which is defined on the first and second floors by two-over-two sash windows. The base of the roof is trimmed with a plain cornice. Marking the roof is a pair of gable roofed dormers with round arched sash. Piercing the center of the service wing roof is an interior brick stack with paneled sides and a corbelled cap. The rear gable end of the service wing is enclosed with a neoclassical pediment. Two-over-two sash windows light the second floor, whereas the first floor is covered with a single-story, flat roofed wing.

The flanking dormitory wings are two-and-a-half story, nine-bay, double-pile structures erected in Flemish bond and built into the slope of the lot with a partially exposed basement elevation on one side. The formal Colonial Revival elevations are defined by evenly spaced sash windows with a projecting three-bay center pavilion topped by a Colonial Revival modillion block pediment pierced by a round

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. WI-586

Name Lemmon Hill  
**Continuation Sheet**

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window. The gabled pavilion is flanked by sets of three gable roofed dormers that light the hip roof. The wings are extended by two-story enclosed sun rooms are open porches.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. WI-586

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

<b>Specific dates</b>	<b>Architect/Builder</b>	William E. Booth, builder
<b>Construction dates</b>	1904-05, 1924-26, 1928	W. F. Bounds, masonry contractor
Evaluation for:		
<input type="checkbox"/> National Register	<input type="checkbox"/> Maryland Register	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

One of the highest, most elevated locations in the City of Salisbury has been known as Lemmon Hill since the late eighteenth century. Historically prominent as one of Salisbury's earliest known physicians, Dr. Robert Lemmon, who resided here, was assessed in the Federal Direct tax assessment of 1798 for

*Situate in the Suburbs of Salisbury a Dwelling House of wood with Cellar 36 by 20 feet Two Story finished in plain order with four windows 44 Ins by 28 Ins 6 ditto 44 Ins by 20 Ins, Kitchen 14 by 16 feet, smoke house 10 by 12 feet, stable of slabs 20 by 16 feet erected on 80 perches of land, the whole valued at five hundred dollars<sup>1</sup>*

In addition to the prominent house and domestic outbuildings, Dr. Lemmon's property included a nine-acre and eight perch tract that was improved by

*a quarter 12 by 12 feet, ditto 16 by 16 feet, 2 Dwelling houses 14 by 16 feet, Barn 20 by 14 feet, 2 Lumber Houses 12 by 12 feet valued at 160 dollars<sup>2</sup>*

Dr. Lemmon's Salisbury land holdings did not end with his hill-sited plantation. He also owned and rented a 34 by 20 foot tavern and stable complex situated on the "main Street in Salisbury near the Bridge," as well as a two-acre parcel on which were located a tanyard, workshop, granary, and a commercial storehouse.<sup>3</sup>

As demonstrated by the 1798 tax assessment, Dr. Robert Lemmon was one of the most substantial land owners in Salisbury during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. His estate was known for a

<sup>1</sup> Federal Direct Tax Assessment, 1798, Somerset County, Assessment for Dr. Robert Lemon, Particular List of Dwelling Houses in Wicomico Hundred,

<sup>2</sup> Federal Direct Tax Assessment, 1798, Somerset County, Assessment for Dr. Robert Lemon, Particular List of Lands, Wicomico Hundred.

<sup>3</sup> Federal Direct Tax Assessment, 1798, Somerset County, Assessments for Dr. Robert Lemon, Particular Lists of Dwelling Houses and Lands.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name Lemmon Hill  
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

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tremendous oak tree under which early followers of the Baptist denomination met before erecting a meeting house. At his death in 1817 his land holdings were divided between his wife, Nancy, for her support during her lifetime, and then to his children, Richard and Maria.<sup>4</sup>

Following Richard Lemmon, the property was the residence of Purnell Toadvine, a prominent Salisbury merchant, who figured in the formation of Wicomico County as a delegate to the state's constitutional convention in 1867. He was involved in many other political and economic activities as one of the leading merchants in the city for several decades.

Despite the social, religious and political significance of Lemmon Hill's eighteenth- and nineteenth-century history, the early structures that defined the hill-top location did survive into the twentieth century. Occupied by E. Stanley Toadvine during the late 1880s and 1890s, the main house burned in 1898.<sup>5</sup> For a few years following the fire, the parcel was known as the Firemens' Park.<sup>6</sup>

In 1901, Jay Williams, trustee for E. Stanley Toadvine, sold Lemmon Hill to Elihu E. Jackson and Charles F. Holland.<sup>7</sup> Later that year E. E. Jackson, et al. sold the property to his daughter, Margaret Jackson Vanderbogart,<sup>8</sup> the wife of Reverend A. J. Vanderbogart. A few years later, in the fall of 1904, a short announcement in *The Wicomico News*, dated October 27, 1904 stated

*The contract for excavating the basement and doing the brickwork on the new residence for Mrs. Vanderbogart, on "Lemon Hill," has been awarded to W. F. Bounds. Ground was broken Monday. This residence, which will be of colonial style architecture, will be one of the handsomest in Salisbury.*<sup>9</sup>

William E. Booth, one of the city's leading contractors around the turn of the century, executed the construction of the two-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival frame dwelling, which is enhanced with bold fluted pilasters at the front corners, a modillion block cornices, and large gable roofed dormers across the slate roof.

Reverend and Mrs. Vanderbogart occupied the Lemmon Hill property for fifteen years when it was sold to William S. Gordy, Jr., trustee for the John B. Parsons Home for the Aged.<sup>10</sup> John B. Parsons, a millionaire businessman originally from Wicomico County, left a liberal endowment to create a

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<sup>4</sup> Somerset County Will Book, EB 23/249, written 16 February 1811, proved 4 March 1817.

<sup>5</sup> *Salisbury Advertiser*, 16 April 1898, Sanborn Insurance Map, 1899, house on site labeled "ruins."

<sup>6</sup> *Salisbury Advertiser*, 16 April 1898, "Judge Holland and ex-Governor Jackson have placed "Lemon Hill" at the disposal of the fire department to be used as a park from now until after the fire meeting in June. The department will tear down the chimneys, and build a platform and grand stand on the site of the old house, clean up the walks and shrubbery and place two arc and several incandescent lights through the grounds and when the firemen's meeting is held the place will be open to the visitors. Mr. McConkey and Chief Grier will look after the place."

<sup>7</sup> Wicomico County Land Record, JTT 29/466, 28 August 1901.

<sup>8</sup> Wicomico County Land Record, JTT 32/262, 30 December 1901.

<sup>9</sup> *The Wicomico News*, 27 October 1904.

<sup>10</sup> Wicomico County Land Record, JCK 102/260, 1 July 1916.



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Inventory No. WI-586

Name Lemmon Hill  
**Continuation Sheet**

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retirement home for aged women in Salisbury. With interest from the Trust, the Vanderbogart house was enlarged to the west with a Colonial Revival brick wing connected to the main dwelling by a single story colonnade. The wing was designed by Baltimore architect, Henry B. Hopkins, and construction was supervised by William E. Booth's son, W. E. Booth, beginning in 1924.<sup>11</sup> Four years later, with accumulated interest from the trust, a second, similarly detailed wing was erected.<sup>12</sup> Since the late 1920s the John B. Parsons Home has remained virtually unchanged on the exterior, and it remains an important site within Salisbury's Newtown Historic District.

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<sup>11</sup> *Evening Times*, 28 August 1924.

<sup>12</sup> *The Salisbury Times*, 21 June 1928.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name Lemmon Hill  
**Continuation Sheet**

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Lemmon Hill  
300 Lemmon Hill  
Salisbury, Maryland  
Chain of title

Map 107, Parcel 1013

1168/678

John B. Parsons-Salisbury Home for the Aged

to

1/1/1989

Harrison Enterprises  
Parcel No. 1 "Lemmon Hill Property"

JCK 103/228

William S. Gordy, Jr., Trustee for John B. Parsons and Katie F. Parsons

to

1/17/1917

Salisbury Home for the Aged

JCK 102/260

Margaret Jackson Vanderbogat

to

7/1/1916

William S. Gordy, Jr., Trustee  
\$10,000 "Lemmon Hill Property"  
Plat of Mrs. Vanderbogat's land made by P. S. Shockley, S.W.C.,  
11/25/1908, except so much thereof conveyed to the Salisbury Water Co.,  
10/16/1908, EAT 62/53

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name Lemmon Hill  
**Continuation Sheet**

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JTT 32/262 Elihu E. Jackson, et al. (Nannie R. Jackson and Chas. F. Holland)

to

12/30/1901 Margaret Jackson Vanderbogart

JTT 29/466 Jay Williams, Trustee of E. Stanley Toadvine

to

8/28/1901 Elihu E. Jackson  
Charles F. Holland

Whereas by a Decree of Circuit Court for Wicomico County in Equity, 2/2/1897, Elihu E. Jackson and Charles F. Holland were complainants and E. Stanley Toadvine were defendants....the trustees did sell on 4/7/1897 in pursuance of due advertisement, sell at public auction for \$5,250.00

Unrecorded in Index Annie Mm. Freeny

to

3/5/1887 E. Stanley Toadvine

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name Lemmon Hill  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 5

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*Salisbury Advertiser*, April 16, 1898

Judge Holland and ex-Governor Jackson have placed "Lemon Hill" at the disposal of the fire department to be used as a park from now until after the fire meeting in June. The department will tear down the chimneys, and build a platform and grand stand on the site of the old house, clean up the walks and shrubbery and place two arc and several incandescent lights through the grounds and when the firemen's meeting is held the place will be open to the visitors. Mr. McConkey and Chief Grier will look after the place.

*The Wicomico News*, October 27, 1904

The contract for excavating the basement and doing the brickwork on the new residence for Mrs. Vanderbogart, on "Lemon Hill," has been awarded to W. F. Bounds. Ground was broken Monday. This residence, which will be of the colonial style of architecture, will be one of the handsomest in Salisbury.

*The Wicomico News*, November 3, 1904.

Mr. William E. Booth, the well known contractor of this city, has been awarded the contract to erect the handsome colonial residence at "Lemon Hill" for Rev. and Mrs. Vanderbogart. This will be one of the handsomest residences in the city.

*Evening Times*, August 28, 1924

Construction of wing-contracts let to W. E. Booth & Son, general contractor, Electric Development Co., electrical wiring and installation of fixtures; Louis Morgan, heating, Richardson Bros., plumbing;

Architect-Henry B. Hopkins of Baltimore

"The new wing will be of colonial style architecture, constructed with colonial homestead bricks, such as are being used on the State Normal School. It will be fire-proof and will contain the sleeping quarters for the occupants of the home. Sun parlors and open porches will be included.

The main office will be remodeled and renovated and will be known as the Administration building. It will be connected to the wing by an enclosed corridor. The colonial front will be maintained with the principal remodeling taking place in the interior and in the back of the structure.

The Salisbury Home for the Aged is open to all women over 60 years of age who are homeless and friendless and without relatives obligated to care for them. The applicants are not restricted to natives of Wicomico County, but the latter are placed on the preferred list. The disposition of the present home on East Church Street extended has not been determined.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. WI-586

Name Lemmon Hill  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 6

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*The Salisbury Times*, June 21, 1928

New Wing is Authorized At Home Aged

\$100,000 East wing will be exactly like west wing completed about two years ago.

Contracts awarded to: Cogsweth-Goether Company, Baltimore, for the construction  
Plumbing and Heating-Lewis Morgan, Salisbury  
Electrical, wiring and fixtures-L. W. Gunby Co., Salisbury

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. WI-586

*Salisbury Advertiser*, various issues, Wicomico County Free Library.

*The Evening Times*, various issues, Wicomico County Free Library.

*The Wicomico News*, October 27, 1904 and November 3, 1904.

Wicomico County Land Records, various issues, Wicomico County Courthouse.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 2.36 acres

Acreage of historical setting 2.36 acres

Quadrangle name Salisbury, Maryland 1942

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

The metes and bounds conform to the historic boundary of the property.

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## 11. Form Prepared by

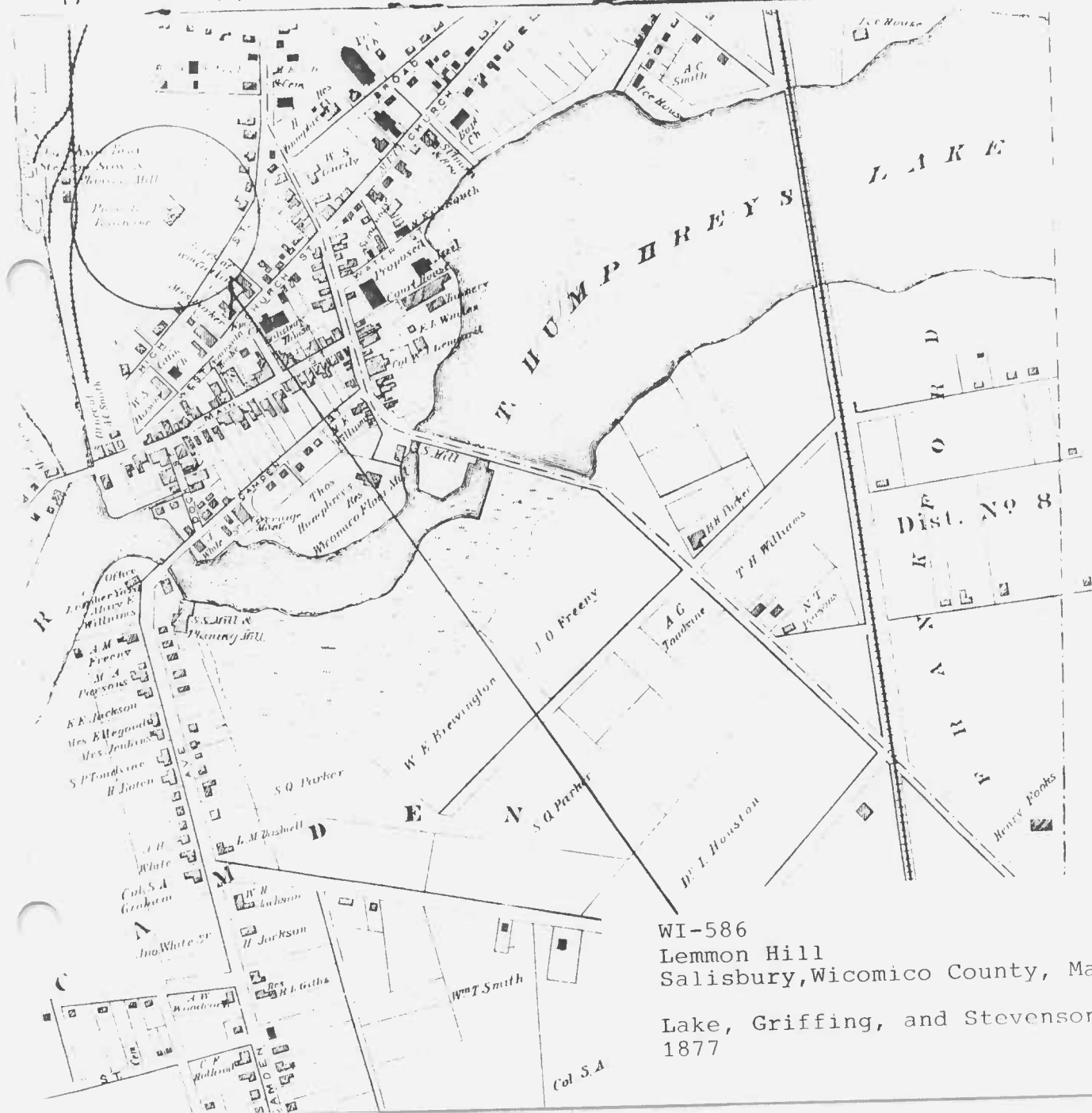
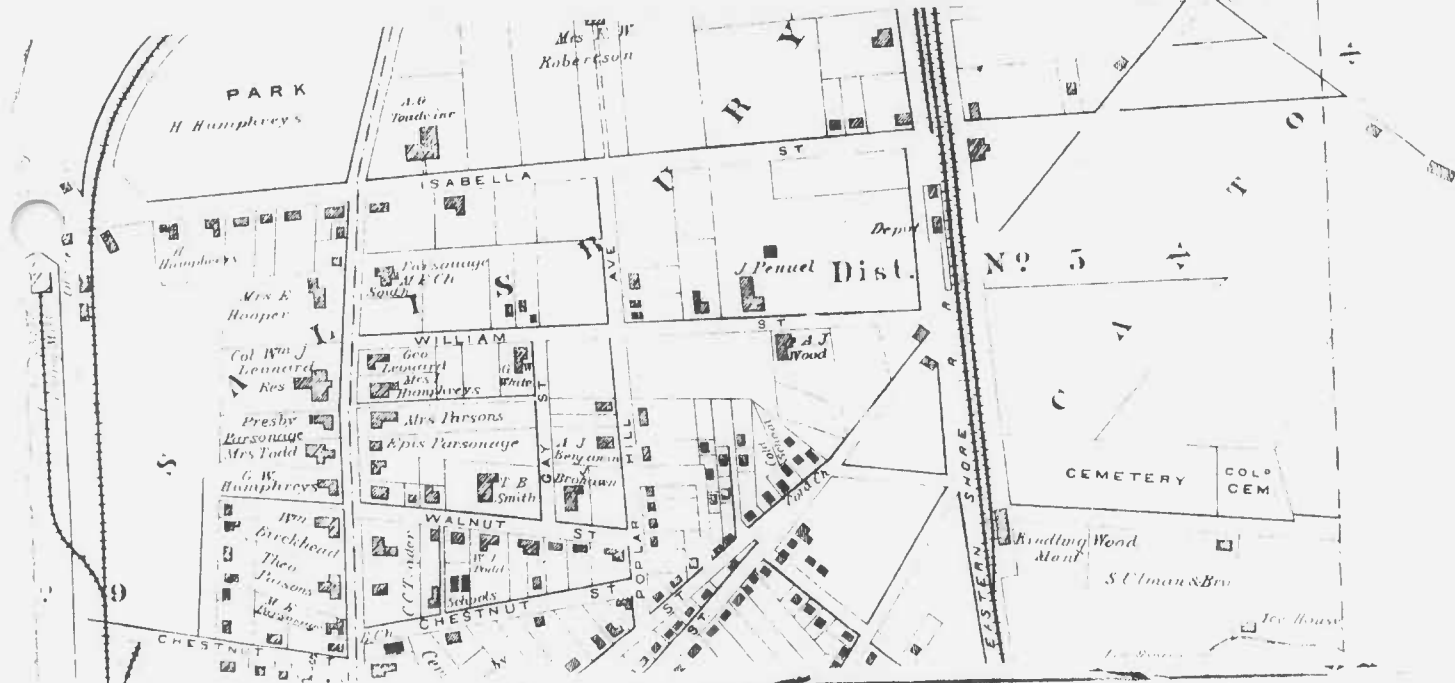
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name/title	Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian		
organization	Private Consultant	date	5/5/01
street & number	P. O. Box 5	telephone	410-651-1094
city or town	Westover	state	MD 21871

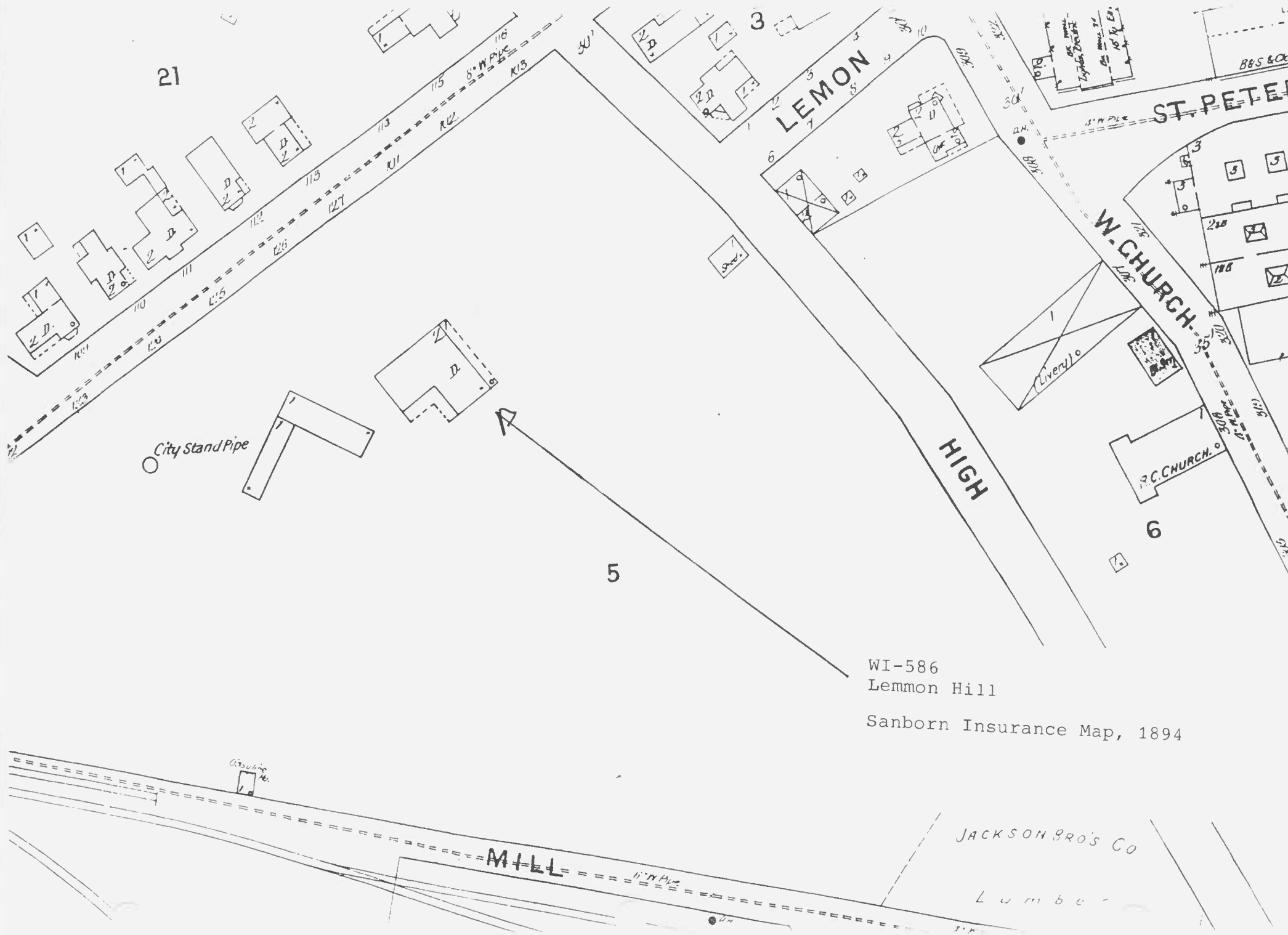
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600



WI-586  
Lemmon Hill  
Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland  
Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson Atlas  
1877

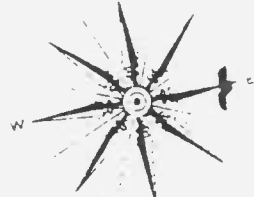




Sanborn Insurance Map, 1899



PLANNING MILL No 1.



Former Location of  
SALISBURY MFG CO.

**SALISBURY WATER WORKS.**  
PUMPING STATION.  
RING LIMEWORK ONLY.  
NO MATCHING.  
PURE SHAVINGS.  
- COME.

Stano  
Pipe.

Ruins

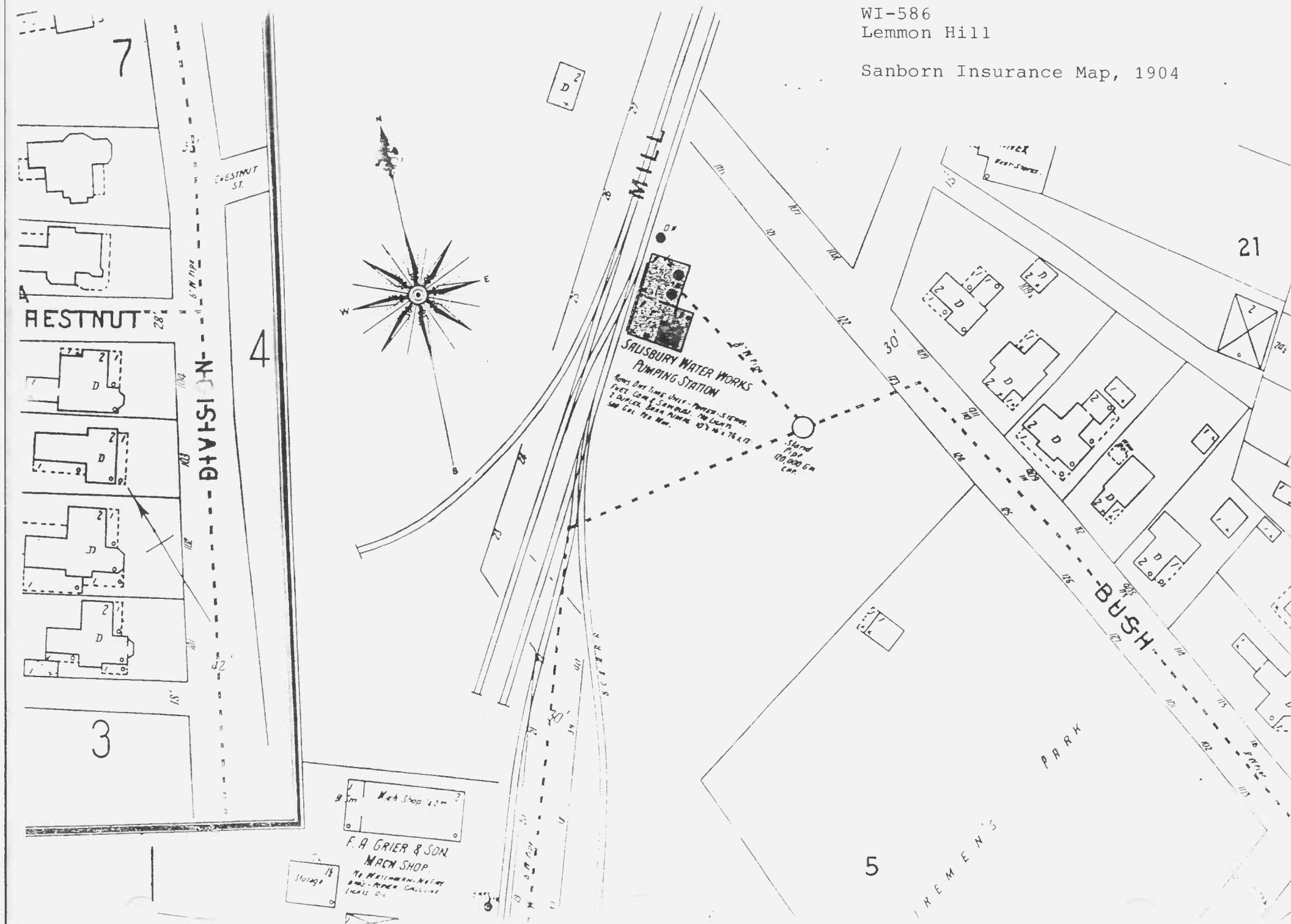
Exhibition

HIGH SCHOOL  
ANNEX.  
HEAT STOVE.

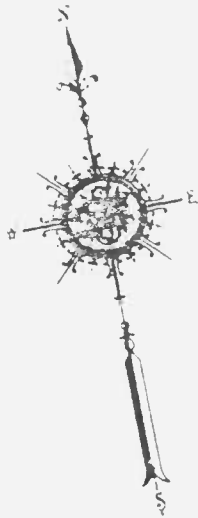
**BUSH**

W E M E N ' S

Sanborn Insurance Map, 1904



Sanborn Insurance Map, 1911



SALISBURY WATER WKS.  
PUMPING STATION.

RUN DAY TIME ONLY.  
NO HEAT POWER: STEAM  
LIGHTS: EXC FUEL: SANDUST  
2 PUMPS TOTAL CAPCY OF  
1050 GALS. PER MINUTE

6" N PIPE

8" W PIPE

STANU PIPE  
100000 GAL S  
00' N 1 1/2' E

FA GRIER & SON.  
MACHINE SHOP.

1 AUTO STORAGE & REPAIR

2 MACHINE SHOP STORAGE & REPAIR

1

2

OINT.

NO WHATEVER POWER: GASOL. ENG  
LIGHTS: ELECT. 110V. 220V. & 240V.  
CHEMICAL EXTING.

CUAL  
SHED

MEAL. HAY  
LIME & CEMENT

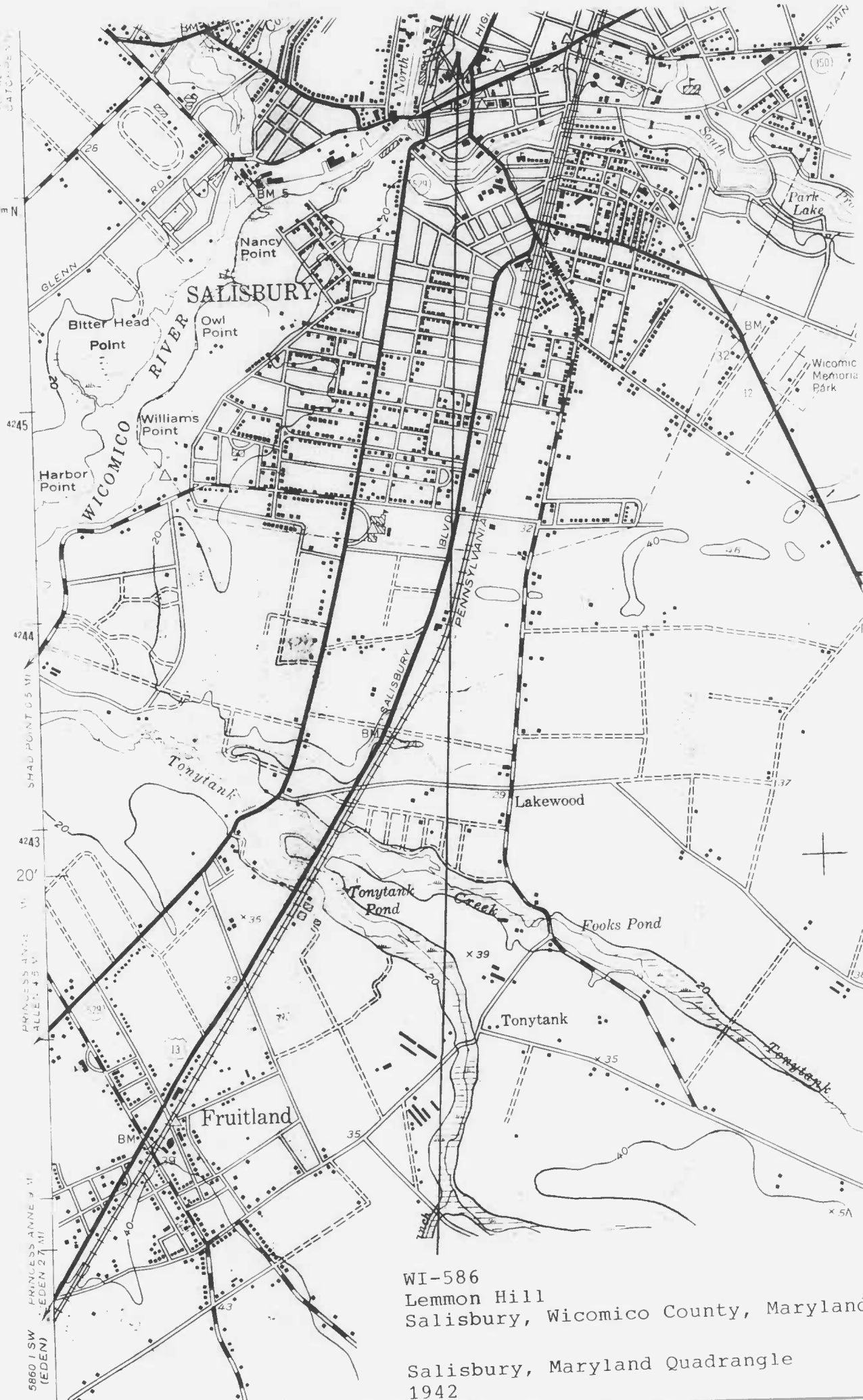
G. E. MITCHELL  
FEED, LIME, CEMENT & CO.

CHESTNUT  
ARBIT

BUSH

5

4246000m N



WI-586

Lemmon Hill

Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland

Salisbury, Maryland Quadrangle  
1942



Vol. 50 b

General Index

John D. Parsons House

Savannah, Washington Co., N.D.

Source: manuscript

3/2001, Paris, France, photograph

1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905

Page 5



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W1-586

Lemmon Hill

(John B. Parsons Home)

Salisbury, Worcester County, MD

EAST ELEVATION

3/2001, Paul Towani, photographer

NH / MD Historical Trust

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